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LIBERTY

NORMAL COLLEGE,

Liberty,

North Carolina.





ANNUAL CATALOGUE.

1902-1903.

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ANNUAL CATALOGUE FOR 1902-1903

OF

Liberty Normal College,

LIBERTY, N. C.

CO-EDUCATIONAL, NON-SECTARIAN.

INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WITH AN AUTHORIZED CAPITAL OF $50,000

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1902-1903.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO PRESIDENT T. C. AMICK, LIBERTY, NORTH CAROLINA.



LIBERTY, N. C.
D. I. OFFMAN, PRINTER.
1902.

Announcements for 1902-1903.

The School Year of 1902-1903 opens Tuesday, August 12, 1902, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and closes Tuesday, May 26, 1903.

There will be a Christmas vacation of two weeks, commencing Saturday, December 20, 1902, and closing Monday, January 5, 1903.

Thursday, November 27, 1902 will be observed by the College as Thanksgiving Day. A Thanksgiving Service will be held by the College on that day at 11 o'clock, A. M. in the Methodist Protestant Church.

Friday, May 1, 1903 will be taken for the College Annual Picnic. No other holidays will be given by the College,

FACULTY.

THOMAS C. AMICK, A. M., Ph. D., PRESIDENT.
(University of North Carolina, University of Nashville, Central University.)
Latin, Mathematics, Pedagogy, Botany, Elocution, Book-keeping, and History.

PHILIP ERVINE SHAW, L. I., B. S.
(University of Nashville, University of North Carolina.)
Greek, Natural and Phyiscal Science, Physiology, Commercial Law.

W. H. ALBRIGHT, Ph. B., A. M.
(Elon College, University of North Carolina, University of Tennessee.)
English Language and Literature, French, Psychology, Philosophy, and Geology.

MISS LULA AMICK.
(Chapel Hill High School.)
Arithmetic, Reading, Primary Work, Geography, Nature Work.

MISS ELLA E. BROWN.
(Oxford Female Seminary, Hamme's School of Music.)
Vocal and Instrumental Music and Art.

OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE.

THOMAS C. AMICK, L. I., A. M., Ph. D.,
President.

PHILIP ERVINE SHAW, L. I., B. S.,
Vice President.

JAMES F. PICKETT,
President of the Liberty Normal College Trust Fund.

DR. W. J. STALEY.
Secretary and Treasurer of the Liberty Normal College Trust Fund.

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LIBERTY NORMAL COLLEGE.

Historical.

Liberty Normal College is not an institution of recent origin, but is the result of a hearty growth. More than sixteen years ago the people of Liberty erected the first of the Liberty Normal College buildings. This school, formerly known as Liberty Academy and Business Institute, has attracted students from many of the Southern States. New buildings were erected from time to time to meet the growing demands of the school.

In the spring of 1896 the buildings and grounds were bought by Thomas C. Amick, and in order to meet the demands of the people, the courses of study have been extended, until they now embrace the full College Courses of Study. The name of the institution was also changed to Liberty Normal College.

In the year 1899 Prof. P. E Shaw, of the University of Nashville, Tennessee, was admitted as an equal partner with the President, and the College is now under the joint control of the President and his associate, Professor Shaw.

The Legislature of 1899 gave the College a charter, conferring upon the institution full corporate powers to establish Courses of Study, confer Diplomas upon graduation, to raise funds for the benefit of the College and of its students, and to appoint Trustees and Boards of Directors for the better government and maintenance of the Institution of learning.

Location.

Liberty Normal College is situated in Liberty, Randolph County, North Carolina. It is on the main line of the great Southern Railway leading from Mount Airy to Sanford, North Carolina. It is twenty miles northeast of Asheboro, the county seat of Randolph County,

The location is well adapted for a school. The inhabitants of Liberty are cultured and refined, and the student associates from day to day with those who have a tendency to improve his moral character, and to inspire him to a nobler manhood. There are no bar rooms and nothing to distract from study. The land is high and free from malarial influence and sickness among the student body is a thing that is almost unknown. The location is also very beautiful, and appeals to the æsthetic faculties of the student. There is no more beautiful section in central North Carolina than the section of country around Liberty. A succession of hill, dale, and valley, grove and forest, make our location as beautiful as could be desired. The College Campus is a grove of maples and is one among the most pleasant places in Liberty.

The College has access to a spring of pure mineral water which has been pronounced by our most eminent physicians to be the best mineral water in the country. The water possesses those curative properties that keeps the student strong and well and capable of doing the very best work in the school room.

The first thing that a parent should look after in choosing a school is the health of his child. In sending to Liberty, the parent may rest assured that the health of his son or daughter will be well cared for. The mail and telegraphic facilities here are the very best. Trains arrive every few hours and a number of mails arrive daily from the country.

Churches.

There are four churches in the town; the Methodist Protestant, the Methodist Episcopal, the Baptist and the Christian. Each church has its Sunday-School, and every student is required to attend one of these Sunday-Schools. Each student is also expected to attend divine services every Sunday.

Purposes.

The purposes of Liberty Normal College are to train men and women for life, to develop in them all the manhood and womanhood possible, and to develop such a character as will give them power and influence among men. The time has come when the student needs more than a mere knowledge of facts; he must have the power to use and apply them. He must be thoroughly indoctrinated in principles that he may see the relation of cause to effect and of effect to cause and thus be helped to carve out his career in the world. He needs that mental culture and discipline that will give him power to do and act, and will enable him to arrive at a successful solution of any and all the problems, both social and economic, that are continually rising to the surface.—Not mental culture alone, but moral and physical culture are necessary to make the full man. It is the purpose of the College to prepare the student for complete living, and to aid nature in the development of the physical, intellectual and moral faculties of man, in view of his happiness, his perfection and his social destination.

Methods of Instruction.

The Methods of Instruction used are the results of experience and of the latest scientific study of the mind and its workings. From a long course of professional training and experience, the faculty have gathered such a list of educational doctrine and educational thought, that they have made themselves masters in their chosen field of work. The very best methods of instruction are used, and the result is a quick and thorough mental and moral growth of the individual. We do not claim that this scholarship and culture may be gained by any short or royal road. There is no easy and expeditious way to become a scholarly man or woman. The Roman maxim that "The gods have placed sweat in the path of excellence," applies in the school life as well as in any other department of life. Instruction that goes only far enough to create in the student a conceit that he is wise is a very sorry preparation for the serious affairs of life. The more modest school and the one of greatest value to the student, gives such depth and extension of scholarship that its students contract a love for training and culture and form a modest estimate of their present attainments. A school of this kind creates in a student such a desire for learning, knowledge and culture that he becomes a student for life.

Equipment.

The buildings of the Liberty Normal College are commodious. The recitation rooms are furnished with the latest and best iron frame desks. The buildings are well lighted, well ventilated, and well heated. There

are in the buildings music rooms, society halls, teacher's offices, besides the regular recitation rooms. The Chapel for morning and evening services, also for Commencements, is used for a study hall. The grounds are laid off into walks and avenues. There is plenty of room for physical exercise and recreation. The student is encouraged to take plenty of athletic exercise. We hope soon to have a well equipped gymnasium.

Library.

An effort was made during the last school year to equip the College with a good working library, and the results far exceeded the expectations. A fund was raised, and the College now possesses a good library of the very best books. In the selection of these books, special attention was paid to the needs of the students of the College and such books were bought as the students need for reference. After these were purchased, then the works of the masters in literature, in science, and in art were added. The students of the College now have the opportunity of communing with the master minds of the world through the books in the College Library. Nearly 1000 books were drawn from the library and read during the few months since the library was installed. All students of the College have access to the library without cost.

The library is one of the great means of culture that the College possesses. The student is taught to love to read, and instead of spending his time in loafing and idling, he is found reading and learning something that will be of value to him in later life. Too much stress cannot be laid on this feature of our school. A school with a good library is worth incalculably more to the student than the school that has none.

In the Liberty Normal College, the student has every opportunity for culture and improvement.

Dicipline and Government.

Every student is taught the right and is required to do the right. Moral suasion is used to lead the troublesome pupil to do his duty. Where moral suasion and kind treatment will not avail, we believe in using the "rod of correction." And if this will not avail, or if the student wields a bad influence over his companions, he will not be allowed to remain in school. We expect to make the type of our school high with respect to morality, and we will not be bothered with mean and vicious pupils. We wish in the Liberty Normal College good, noble young men and women who wish to prepare themselves mentally, morally, and spiritually for the work of life.

Every department of our school is thoroughly organized. The students are at all times under the supervision of their teachers. The true Christian gentleman is the type at which we aim. Students entering the College must agree to observe the following requirements:

1. Not to use tobacco in any form, fashion, or shape while in school, in or around the stores, or on the streets of Liberty.

2. Not to use any intoxicating drink or narcotic drug of any kind while a student in Liberty Normal College.

3. The use of profane or obscene language is strictly prohibited.

4. Students must not attend any party or social

gathering given during the week except on permission from the President.

5. Abusing the College property or grounds is prohibited.

6. Young men are not allowed to make calls on the young ladies and young ladies are not allowed to have young gentleman visitors, except by permission of parents and faculty.

7. Each student must be prompt at meals, prompt at all school exercises and recitation periods.

8. Attendance at Sunday-School and Divine Services is required.

9. Every student is required to be at his home or boarding place from 7 o'clock at night until 8 o'clock in the morning.

10, No student boarding in Liberty will be allowed to leave the town except on permission of the President. Those boarding students who go home on Friday evenings are excused to leave town as soon as their week's work is done.

11. The faculty stands "*in loco parentis*" to the boarding student, and the boarding student is responsible to the faculty for all his acts while a student of the College.

All are expected to be manly and womanly and do the right.

Literary Societies.

The Caldwell Literary Society was organized in 1896. It has done good work and the boys have been very enthusiastic. It is the purpose of the Society to stimulate in its members a scholarly ambition, and improve them in oratory and expression.

The Carr Literary Society was organized in 1899. It was named in honor of one of North Carolina's greatest philanthropists and educators. Since its organization the members of the Society have done a great deal of work and they have gained that inspiration and enthusiasm in public speaking and oratory that we hope will go with them through life.

It is in these societies that our boys become acquainted with the laws of parliamentary usage and drill themselves in debate and elocution. The programs are interesting and each young man is raised to that degree of confidence in himself that he can stand before an audience and address the people in his own language.

Medical Attention.

In case of sickness students will be well cared for. There are two resident physicians in the town, and they will give students all needed medical attention at reduced cost. In cases of serious illness with boarding students, parents will be kept notified of the condition of their son or daughter.

Physical Culture.

The College lays special stress on physical culture. Every student is expected to take such a regular and systematic course of physical training as will give him a sound and healthful body. One of the members of the faculty will direct this work, and will prescribe such calisthenic and gymnastic drills as the individual student needs. Students will take out-door recreation in the different games of the day. All athletic sports

are encouraged to that extent that they will develop a strong and vigorous physical being.

The College does not favor any brutal games and will not allow its students to participate in such. While the College has its ball club, the policy of the College will not be to encourage its students to take tours for the purpose of playing match games with other clubs and organizations of the kind. In general, this is demoralizing, and the Liberty Normal College prefers to have its reputation built on a more enduring foundation than its power in brute force. We wish to excel in the intellectual attainments of our students. While the student is encouraged to develop his body, he is more encouraged to develop that part of his nature that is to give him power and influence among men, and is to enable him to be a useful citizen in his community.

Moral and Religous Culture.

Each day's work will begin with a song service, the reading of a Scripture lesson, and prayer. At the close of the day's work the students are again called together, a portion of Scripture is read, and prayer offered. We put forth every effort to inculcate into the student the true principles of morality. We do not believe in developing the intellect at the expense of the moral or religious nature of the individual. All goes hand in hand.

A series of morning talks is given by the President. Duty in its different phases is set before the student body. Questions of Moral Philosophy are discussed, and the principles governing man in his relation to man and in his dealings with his fellow man are fully discussed. Students are taught what it takes to consti-

tute right, and they are then taught to apply these principles in their daily school life. The feelings are discussed and analyzed and their influence upon the will fully set forth. It has been observed that this series of lectures has had a great deal to do with the formation of the student's moral character.

Boarding Facilities.

Students can get board no cheaper anywhere than at Liberty. There are quite a number of families in town who take boarding students and give them the advantages of a Christian home. All get the very best board and have everything furnished them that they need. They need bring nothing with them from home in the line of furniture, bed-clothing, towels, &c., as everything is included in the cost of board. Students can get all these advantages from $6.00 to $7.00 a month.

Besides, there are a number of families in Liberty who do not care to take boarding students regularly, but have rooms that they will rent to young ladies who wish to board themselves. Rooms will cost about 50 cents a month. Young ladies who wish to take advantage of this cheaper method of boarding, will have to furnish their room, and furnish all the necessary bed-clothing, towels, napkins, &c. They have a stove furnished them and most cooking utensils will be furnish- without further cost than the cost of the room. So young ladies who wish to board themselves can find good homes and they can make their board cost them as little as they wish. All young ladies wishing to board themselves should write the president of the College, and all necessary arrangements will be made for them.

There are also a number of rooms in town that young men can get at a small cost and board themselves. These rooms are conveniently located and do not generally cost the student more than 25 cents a month. 50 cents a month is the highest cost of any of these rooms. The young man boarding himself furnishes all the furniture that he needs.

In the past, many of the best students and those who have taken away the highest honors of the College, have generally been those who boarded themselves.—All honor to the young man or the young woman who is willing to board himself or herself, and put forth the greatest effort, and undergo the the greatest inconveniences in order that they may secure an education. By so doing, young men and young women of very limited means have been enabled to secure a school training and a culture of the highest type.

Loan Fund.

During the Autumn of 1899, a fund of $3000.00 was raised and placed in the hands of a Board of Trustees, of which J. F. Pickett is President and Dr. W. J. Staley is Secretary and Treasurer. The interest of this fund is to be used for the benefit of needy students. It is lent to them in amounts sufficient to pay their tuition in the College as long as they may wish to attend. This money is lent to the student without interest until the student completes his education at school, or until he enters on the duties of actual life. No student is allowed to borrow more from the fund than a sufficient amount to pay his tuition, and he must give such security as will make the amount safe. All students wishing help from this fund must come well recommended.

Scholarships.

Rev. G. F. Miloway, Pastor of the Burlington Methodist Protestant Church, has established one free scholarship in the Liberty Normal College which entitles the holder to free tuition in the Liberty Normal College as long as he holds the Scholarship. All applicants for the scholarship should correspond with the donor.

Rev. J. D. Williams, Pastor of the Winston Methodist Protestant Church, has also established one free scholarship in the Liberty Normal College. This scoolarship may be secured by any young man or woman who complies with the conditions laid down by Rev. Mr. Williams, All students applying for this scholarship should correspond with Rev. J. D. Williams, Winston, North Carolina.

Besides these, the College offers five full scholarships and five half scholarships which will entitle the students holding them to full tuition or half tuition free as long as they meet the requirements of the College. The conditions for winning these scholarships will be made known by the president of the College to those who apply. They are mainly given for the benefit of those young men and women who have not the means to attend school otherwise. All applying for them should send testimonials of good character.

Other Scholarships.

The University of North Carolina has presented one scholarship to that young man who prepares himself most thoroughly for the University of North Carolina. This scholarship gives the holder four years' free tuition in the University of North Carolina.

The President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Raleigh has donated one scholarship in that institution to that young man who is appointed to it by the President of the Liberty Normal College. This gives the holder free tuition for four years in A. and M. College at Raleigh, North Carolina.

Other scholarship funds are expected to be established this year. and no effort will be spared to give every young man and young woman a chance to win an education. To all that earnestly seek to win culture and scholarship, the College is open and the faculty say "Come!"

No effort will be spared to make the College, both in scholarship and in the advantages offered, the equal of any school in the Sonth. Its students have taken the highest rank in the University, Wake Forest and many other schools and colleges in the South.

The growth of the institution for the past six years has been quite gratifying. The College has been gaining power and influence, and it is expected that the next year's work will supersede all former years in numbers and advantages offered.

Departments of Instruction.

The Courses of Study embrace the subjects taught in the primary schools, high schools, and academies of our land, also those in our colleges. Our Courses of study are divided into different groups which correspond to the different stages of the students' mental development. The same faculty teach in all these depepartments, and the younger student receives the same attention as the older and more advanced. The work is divided among the Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and Collegiate Departments as follows:—

Primary Department.

First Year.—Primer; Charts; First Reader; Language Lessons; Number Practice; Writing; Drawing; Nature Work.

Second Year.—Second Reader; Spelling; Language Lessons; Writing; Drawing; Primary Arithmetic; Nature Work; Reading of several easy classics.

Third Year.—Third Reader; Spelling; Writing; Primary Arithmetic; Beginners' History; Great Americans for Little Americans; Geography begun; Hyde's Language Lessons, Book I.

Intermediate Department.

First Year.—Fourth Reader; Hyde's Language Lessons, Book I., completed; Harrington's Speller, Book II.; Colaw and Elwood's First Arithmetic; Writing; Maury's Elementary Geography, completed; Chamber's Primary American History, completed.

Second Year.—Fifth Reader: Spelling; Writing; Colaw and Elwood's Advanced Arithmetic, begun; Hyde's Language Lessons, Book II., begun; Maury's Manual of Geography, begun; Physiology, begun; Advanced History of the United States.

Academic Department.

First Year.—American Classics; Latin, begun; History of the United States, completed; Geography, completed; English Grammar; Spelling and Defining; Physiology; Advanced Arithmetic; Nature Work.

Second Year.—British Classics; English Grammar, completed; History of North Carolina; Wentworth's New School Algebra, to Equations of the Second Degree; Latin Reader; Viri Romæ; Advanced Arithmetic, completed: Civil Government.

College Courses.

Classical Course.

First Year.—Hill's Foundations of Rhetoric; Buehler's Exercises in English; Houston's Physical Geography; Cæsar, with Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar; Daniell's Latin Composition; Wentworth's School Algebra completed and College Algebra begun; White's Beginner's Greek.

Second Year.—Wentworth's College Algebra to Determinants; Quackenbos' Practical Rhetoric; Virgil; Anabasis; Elocution; English History.

Third Year.—Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry; Cicero's Orations and Livy, Books XXI. and XXII.; Homer's Iliad; Swinton's English Literature; Myer's General History; French begun.

Fourth Year.—Trigonometry; English Literature; Physics; Psychology; Political Economy; Electives 3.

Philosophic Course.

This course of study is the same as the Classical, except that English, Roman and Grecian History are substituted for Greek in the First, Second and Third Years.

English Course.

First Year.—Hill's Foundations of Rhetoric; Buehler's Exercises in English; Houston's Physical Geography; Wentworth's School Algebra completed and College Algebra begun; Myer's General History; reading from Irving, Milton, Scott and others.

Second Year.—Wentworth's College Algebra to Determinants; Quackenbos' Practical Rhetoric; Elocution; Swinton's English Literature; English History.

Third Year.—Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry; French; Grecian History; Physics; reading from Macauley, Tennyson and others; Electives 2.

Fourth Year.—English and American Literature; Trigonometry; Psychology; Political Economy; Moral Philosophy; Electives 3.

Normal Course.

First Year.—Hill's Foundations of Rhetoric; Buehler's Exercises in English; Houston's Physical Geography; Cæsar, with Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar; Daniell's Latin Composition; Wentworth's School Algebra completed and College Algebra begun; Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching and De Garmo's Essentials of Method.

Second Year.—Wentworth's College Algebra to Determinants; Quackenbos' Practical Rhetoric; Virgil's Ænead; General History; White's Elements of Pedagogy; Compayre's Lectures on Teaching.

Third Year.—Wentworth's Plane and Solid Geometry; Cicero's Orations and Livy, Books XXI and XXII; Swinton's English Literature; English History; Compayre's and Painter's Histories of Education; Macauley's Essays; Electives 3.

Fourth Year.—Trigonometry; English Literature; Physics; Psychology; Political Economy; Moral Philosophy: Rousseau's Emile; Electives 4.

Elective Studies.

Advanced Greek; Surveying; Mental Philosophy; Moral Philosophy; Horace; Sallust; French; Pedagogy; History; Astronomy; Zoology; Analytical Geometry; Calculus and Logic.

Courses of Instruction.

In these different courses will be found an outline of the work done in the different departments of the College.

Latin.

The study of Latin is commenced in the Academic department. The first year is devoted to the study of Bain's First Latin Book. In the second year the student reads easy prose selections and is thoroughly drilled in the principles of Latin construction and of composition.

College Courses.

First Year.—Cæsar, with Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar; Daniell's Latin Composition; selections from Viri Romæ and Nepos are read.

Second Year.—Greenough's Virgil, Daniell's Latin Prose Composition and Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar are used as text books.

Third Year.—Livy, Books XXI and XXII.; Composition and Sight Reading.

Fourth Year.—Electives: Horace, Odes, Epodes and Satires, Sallusts' Jugurtha; Roman Mythology; Ovid.

This work is required of all taking the Classical, Philosophic or Normal Courses of Study.

English Language and Literature.

Of all the studies in any school or college course, the English Language is by far the most important. No young person should leave school without a thorough knowledge of his native language. It constitutes the basis of all other educational accomplishments.

Grammar is required four terms of five months each in the Preparatory Department in order to turn the attention of the student to the underlying principles and relations of the language.

Masterpieces of British and American Literature are studied with a view to introduce the student to literature, and to teach him how to interpret and represent life.

Selections from Shakespeare, Chaucer, and other English Classics are studied to help to impress the student with the fact that, if he wishes to know and understand literature, he must come in close contact with the writings of the leading authors.

One term is devoted to a daily study of the history, use and derivation of the words of our language based on Johnson's Study of English Words.

During the entire course, frequent drills in composition, essays, and written reports on reference readings and on assigned topics are required. After the first two years of the College course have been completed, the student is thrown upon his own resources, and during the last year, orations are required to be delivered in the presence of the class.

In the college, the work is pursued as follows;—

First Year.—Outlines of Rhetoric and Exercises in English; Swinton's Studies in English Literature; Essays; Criticisms and original work required weekly.

Second Year.—English and American Literature; Collateral reading from American History; English Words (Johnson); English Language (Lounsbury); Essays once a month from assigned subjects.

Third Year.—Practical Rhetoric and Rhetorical Analysis (Genung); Critical study of masterpieces; English Composition; Specimens of Prose Description.

Fourth Year.—English Prose from Elizabeth to Victoria (Garnett); Specimens of Narration; Paragraph Writing; Study of Poetics; Selected Readings; Lectures on the literature of other nations; Orations; Ages of Literature.

Mathematics.

The primary student is well drilled in the fundamental ideas of numbers. When he is prepared, he takes up an elementary text book on Arithmetic. Perfect mastery is required in this department. Sanford's Primary, and Colaw and Elwood's Arithmetics form the course of study in this branch of Mathematics. Wentworth's New School Algebra is studied during the last year in the Academic Department. In the College, the following is prescribed:—

First Year.—Wentworth's School Algebra completed and Wentworth's College Algebra begun.

Second Year.—Wentworth's College Algebra to Determinants.

Third Year.—Plane and Solid Geometry.

Fourth Year.—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

Electives: Conics; Analytical Geometry: Calculus; Surveying.

Greek.

First Year.—White's Beginner's Greek Book.

Second Year.—The Anabasis and Greek Composition: Goodwin's Grammar.

Third Year.—The Iliad, Herodotus or Lucian.

Electives: Plato (Apology and Crito); Sophocles; Sight Reading.

History.

In the Preparatory Department, the students read the Great Americans for Little Americans series of books. The student then reads a beginners' history of the United States, and after having mastered that, he studies an advanced United States History. He is required to read a number of reference books from the library. All the works of merit that deal with the history of our country are read by the different members of the class and written essays on them are required. The History of North Carolina is studied so that the student may become acquainted with the principal events that have taken place in his own state. The work in the College is pursued as follows:—

First Year.—Myers' General History; Montgomery's English History.

Second Year.—Mommsen's History of Rome; Smith's History of Greece.

Third Year.—Lectures on Universal History; Compayre's and Painter's Histories of Education; The Philosophy of History.

Fourth Year.—History of France; History of Germany and Spain.

Natural and Physical Science.

Here the student is brought face to face with nature and with nature's work. The less advanced students study Maury's Primary Geography, and are then carried to the mastery of the Complete and Physical Geographies.

Physiology is taught by means of text-books and lectures. The study is practical and is carried beyond the bounds of the ordinary text-book. Zoology, Geology, Botany and Astronomy are taught by means of text-books and lectures. Physics and Chemistry are also taught. Magnetism and Electricity will receive special attention. The student will be required to make experiments at every stage of his work.

Pedagogy.

Liberty Normal College makes it one of its special aims to train teachers, and this course of study is offered for their especial benefit. No person who has taken this course, or even a part of it, has ever failed to secure a Teacher's First Grade Certificate in North Carolina. In the past the demand for teachers has been greater than the College could supply. The young men and women who have taken this work have gone out over the State and have become apostles of light and culture wherever they have gone.

The demand now is for trained teachers, men and women who have a knowledge of the principles that underlie mental training. It is the purpose of this department to give professional training and that knowledge which distinguishes the teacher from the mere scholar. To this end, it undertakes the study of education under its three phases: Practical, Scientfic, and Historical. Under the Art phase is offered a study of the best methods of organizing, governing, and instructing a school. The courses offered are as follows:—

First Year.—Page's Theory and Practice of Teaching, and White's Elements of Pedagogy.

Second Year.—Compayre's Lectures on Pedagogy; Baldwin's Applied Psychology for Teachers.

Third Year.—De Garmo's Essentials of Method; Painter's or Compayre's History of Education.

Fourth Year.—The Art of Teaching: Fitch's Lectures on Teaching.

Electives: Rosenkranz' Philosophy of Education; Monroe's Educational Ideal; Herbartian Pedagogy; Rousseau's Emile; Pestolozzi's Leonard and Gertrude.

Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Each student should know himself, and to this end the following courses in Psychology and Mental Philosophy are offered:

First Year.—Compayre's, Baldwin's, Gordy's, or Dexter and Garlick's Psychology.

Second Year.—Gow's Morals and Manners; Peabody's Moral Philosophy.

The student is led to have a right conception of his duty and relation to his fellow man. He is led to realize the fact that man's highest duty is to serve, and to reach that ideal of perfection which his God intended he should reach.

Economics and Social Science.

The study of Economics is a necessary part of a thorough education. These courses aim to impart that wide knowledge and liberal culture which results from an intelligent and philosophical study of the records of the past: to trace and set forth the *steps* of progress in the development of modern civilization; and, by an impartial exposition of the fundamental principles of economics, political, and social science, to lead the student to realize his duties and obligations to society and to the state, and to prepare him for the intelligent exercise of the rights and privileges of free citizenship.

E. E. Emmerson.

O. C. Emerick, Esq. D. R. Reynoldson.

Warren W. Warner.

O. D. Ammerman. R. H. Kemmerly.

D. O. Cammack.

C. C. Cummings. O. O. Carsman.

Dr. A. C. Drumm.

D. D. Drummond. R. B. Kemmington.

SPECIMEN OF OUR PLAIN PENMANSHIP.

The course in Political Economy embraces a historical survey of the development of the economic life and of modern industrial society, and an exposition of the principles underlying the four great departments of Economics viewed from the standpoint of private enterprise—Wealth, Exchange, Production, Distribution. Descriptive Political Economy also receives marked attention in the study of the correlated subjects—Socialism, Taxation, Free Trade and Protection, Bimetalism. Banking, and the Labor Problem.

Sociology includes a study of the general principles underlying the social life of man with special reference to its relations to the living social questions of the day. "An Introduction to the Study of Society" by Small and Vincent is used as a text book. Lectures on the Natural History of Society will be given from time to time.

Elocution.

Nothing has been more neglected in this part of the country than this important subject. The Liberty Normal College offers a thorough course in Voice Training, Expression, Gesture, and Extempore Speaking. Fulton and Trueblood's and Straw's Elocutions are used as text-books. The principles of gesture and gesticulation are taught. Every effort is made to assist the student in becoming a good reader or speaker.

Commercial College.

This is one of the special departments of Liberty Normal College. The time has come when the world is calling for practical and accurate business men and women. The course here given is preeminently prac-

tical, omitting none of the details of office work. The student is drilled in all the principles of Bookkeeping and of Commercial Law.

The course we give at the Liberty Normal College is a thorough course and is not to be compared with the courses given by some of the schools of our country. Our course is thorough and we *prepare* a man for business and a business career. We *prepare* students for the work of life, and no student is allowed to receive our Business College Diploma unless he is thorough in his work, and unless we are willing to risk the reputation of this department of our College in his ability to perform the work for which we have prepared him.

We make no hesitation in saying that the Principal of this Department is one of the most thorough business men in the South. He is thoroughly fitted for his work and prepares his students according to the latest business methods.

The regular Business College Course comprises the following branches of study:

Spelling and Defining; Comercial Law; Bookkeeping, Single and Double Entry; Business Letter Writing; Penmanship; Arithmetic; Punctuation.

Students must take up such studies in the Literary Department as will enable them to make up all deficiencies in Grammar, History and Geography.

No student will receive a diploma in this department unless his moral character is such that the Faculty could recommend him to any position of honor and trust, The Faculty will assist worthy graduates in securing positions.

We would say to the young man or the young woman that we are living in an age when we must have men and women who are well prepared and well equipped

for a business career, and that success is surely the goal of that young man or young woman who prepares for a commercial life, and then with persevering energy stick to their chosen calling. The best preparation is given in our school, and if you prepare yourself here, there is no reasonable doubt but that with the pluck and energy of a heroic manhood or womahood, you will surely succeed.

Typewriting.

The day has come when there is a demand for the Typewriter and the Stenographer, and no person skilled in these branches is ever long without a position. We use the best machines and secure the best results.

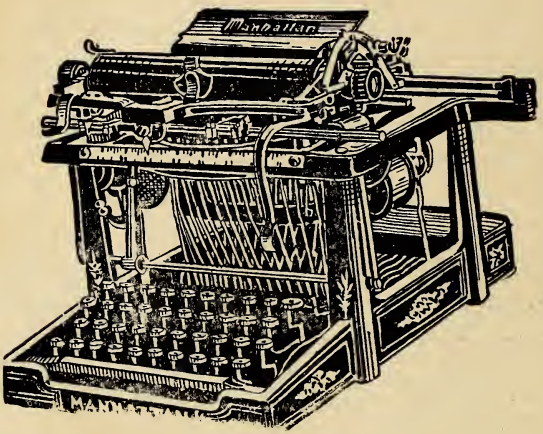
Instruction is given in fingering, manifolding, touch, and writing all business forms. Students are instructed in the use of the machine, its care and mechanism. They are required to make haste slowly, and in the end they are perfect. We do not give Diplomas in Type writing until the student has acquired a speed or 60 words to the minute.

Stenography.

The College offers this year a course in Stenography. The world is demanding men and women who can write faster than the ordinary penman. In this day of push and rush we must prepare to keep up with the world of business.

The course offered is thorough and practical. The student is taught to write as fast as a person ordinarily converses, then he is required to copy the dictation exercise on the Typewriter. Dictation exercises are given throughout the whole course of study.

Diplomas are granted when the student can take as many as 120 words per minute.



Penmanship.

A full course in Plain and Ornamental Penmanship is given to all students who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity. Every student should aspire to write a good hand, and with a little diligence any one can learn to write a good hand in a few months' time. Our penman is one of the best in the South, and we hope all young men and women will avail themselves of the opportunity of taking lessons under him.

Correspondence Course.

There are quite a great many students all over the country who have not the time to spend in school, but who have some time that they would like to spend in profitable study. There are many that have the time to

to prepare themselves for higher positions while at their work, but who cannot drop their work and go to school as resident students. There are still others who would be glad to take a course of study just for the mere sake that they have for the love of knowledge and truth. To all such as these, the faculty of the Liberty Normal College offers courses of instruction by correspondence. Instruction will be given by correspondence at a low cost in any of the branches of study that are outlined in the Courses of Study in this Catalogue. Any person wishing to prepare for examination for a Teacher's Certificate, for the Civil Service, or for anything else, and cannot spare the time to attend school, would do well to correspond with the President and take one of the Correspondence Courses offered by the College. The College guarantees satisfaction in this work. Courses are outlined, instruction is given, papers are corrected, and the student receives all possible aid in this correspondence work. The work is more thorough than that given by any other Correspondence School in the country.

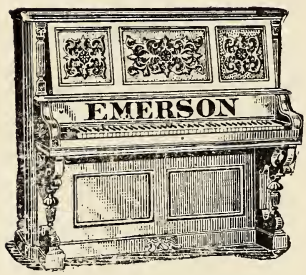
Lecture Courses.

It has been the policy of the College to have a course of public lectures given through the College year. The Lecture Course will be especially rich this year. Some of the most noted lecturers in the State and some from other States have consented to deliver lectures, and the Faculty of the College will prepare programs at least once each month.

Different members of the Faculty will also deliver lectures from time to time on subjects of interest and profit. We believe this course will be profitable to the

student, and we feel that it will be worthy of his consideration in choosing a school to attend.

School of Music.



The object of this School is to give to young men and woman that musical training that the present age demands. Instruction is offered in both Vocal and Instrumental Music. Students are taught to sing at sight. The director of the School of Music has taken courses in music in some of the best schools and Conservatories in the South, and she is fully prepared to give instruction in all branches of Vocal and instrumental Music,

In the department of Instrumental Music, the student will be taught correct ideas of time and movement. Students will here have the opportunity of making good musicians, but they must not forget that no amount of instruction can make them such, unless they have the necessary amount of patience and energy. They must labor for an end so worthy. The courses carry the student through the following studies.

Primary.

Matthew's Graded Course, Books I, II, III; Czerny; Bertini, Mason's Touch and Technic.

Intermediate

Matthew's Books IV, V, VI; Bach's Inventions; Heller; Czerny.

Advanced.

Matthew's Books VII, VIII, IX, X; Kullok's Octave Studies;

Selections from Mozart, Beethoven, Chopin, Mendelsohn, Liszt, Weber, Schumann, and others.

Requirements for Graduation.

Upon the completion of the prescribed work in any of the courses of study, the student will receive a Diploma. No student will be allowed to graduate whose recitation and examination grades fall below 80 per cent. No student will be allowed to graduate unless his or her moral character is such that the Faculty can recommend them to any position of honor and trust. The Diploma fee is $2.

Medals and Prizes.

The Liberty Normal College offers annually the following Medals and Prizes:—

I. The Walter A. Ingram Scholarship Medal.

This Medal was established in 1901 by Prof. Walter A. Ingram, of Randleman, N. C., in memory of his father, and is presented to that young man or young lady in the College who makes the highest average recitation and examination grade during the College Year. The student must also deport himself so as to be worthy of the Medal. This Medal is the highest honor that the College can bestow and is only a reward of character and diligence.

II. The W. H. Albright English Prize.

This Prize was established in 1901 by Prof. W. H. Albright, of Sandy Grove, N. C., and is presented to that student of the College who makes the highest recitation and examination grades in English, English Lit-

erature, Essay Writing, and the allied English branches during the College Year. This prize is the highest honor that the College can bestow for excellence in the English Language and Literature, and it is the reward of exellence and of original research in this department of work in the College.

III. The Thomas C. Amick Mathematics Medal.

This Medal was established by the President of the College to stimulate the student to effort in this important branch of study, and it is given to that student who makes the highest average recitation and examination grades in Mathematics in its different branches during the College year. This Medal is the highest reward for excellence in Mathematics that the College can bestow, and will be awarded only because of the merit of the student.

IV. The Liberty Mercantile Company's Reciter's Medal.

This Medal is presented each year to that young lady, who, in the Reciters' Contest during the Annual Commencement, recites her selection most perfectly, and impresses it most fully upon the audience.

V. The P. E. Shaw Orators' Medal.

This Medal is presented each year to that young man in the College who writes and delivers the best oration on Commencement Day. The orations are to be original and the student is graded both on the oration and on the delivery.

VI. The W. C. Holman & Company's Declaimers' Medal.

This Medal is presented annually to that young man, who, in the contest for the Declaimers' Medal at the Annual Commencement, delivers his declamation best and impresses the ideas most fully upon the audi-

ence. This Medal and the Reciters' Medal are the rewards of excellence in elocution and delivery only.

VII. The College Valedictorian's Medal.

This Medal will be presented to that graduate of the College each year who makes the highest average recitation and examination grades throughout the whole College Course of Study. This Medal is the highest honor that the College can possibly bestow on the student. It is the reward of excellence for the whole four year's course of study.

VIII. Other Prizes.

It is expected that other prizes will be offered for excellence in Latin, History, and other studies this year. Prizes of Books will be offered to the students of the Primary, Intermediate, and Academic Departments of the College.

All these Medals except the Orator's, Declaimer's and Reciter's Medals are given for the full year's work. Students competing for the Declaimer's, Reciter's and Orator's Medals must have been students of the College at least two months previous to their Contest for the Medal.

The Faculty are the sole judge as to who are eligible to enter these cantests. There will be no contest unless there are as many as four contestants. Any student having won one of these prizes or medals will not be allowed to compete for the same medal or prize again.

Other Honors.

Any student who, in merit, in recitation and examination grades makes an average of 97 per cent, or over will be entitled to the honor. "*Summa cum Laude.*"

Any student who, in merit, in recitation and exami-

nation grades makes an average of 94 per cent. or over up to 97 per cent. will be entitled to the honor "*Magna cum Laude.*"

Students making a grade of from 90 to 94 per cent. will be entitled to the honor "*Cum Laude.*"

The names of all these students will be placed on the Roll of Honor and read on Commencement Day.

Special Information.

If possible to do so, enter at the beginning of the term. Classes are organized on the first day and regular work is commenced on the second day of the term. No deduction will be made in tuition charges to those who enter a few days late, or who leave a few days before the close of the term.

Any student entering the College and leaving without rendering a satisfactory excuse will be charged an entrance fee of $5.

Every student is expected to stand the examinations of the College, and any student failing to stand the examinations without rendering a satisfactory excuse and being excused by the Faculty will be expelled.

Each student should provide himself with a Bible and keep it regularly in his room. We believe in encouraging the young to read the Bible.

Reports will be sent to parents or guardians every ten weeks showing the progress of students and their general deportment.

Students may enter at any time and are charged from the day of entrance except as hereinbefore provided.

The College makes no deduction from tuition bills except in case of protracted sickness, and we trust no one will ask it.

The people of Liberty and the surrounding country are requested not to give any social entertainments at their homes to which they invite students of the College during the school week. Such parties and entertainments are a bane to the student's intellectual life, and they can not be allowed to attend. They interfere with the student's work, and we must insist that the student's business here is to study. While students are here under our control we purpose to govern them for their own highest good, and it is hoped that no one will have the spirit of interfering where he has no business.

The time it takes to complete any course of study will depend upon the student's natural ability and his application to his work. Five months will generally be required to complete the Commercial Course and four years to complete any of the College Courses.

Students will find plenty of rooms here in Liberty for rent at from 25 cents per month up. They can board themselves, or form clubs and reduce the cost of board to a very small sum. Many of our best students have done this in the past. They seem to be willing to do any way in their power to get an education. We lift our hats gladly to the young man or woman who is willing to undergo almost any privation that they may secure an education. A person that has that much grit in him will make a man in this world and the world will be made better by him. The time has come when all can get an education, and Liberty Normal College opens its gates to all and says "Come!"

Expenses and Terms.

Expenses are kept at a minimum. Liberty is one of the cheapest towns for living in this part of North

Carolina. Its agricultural base enables the people here to give board to students at a low rate. The whole expenses, outside of books, need not exceed $100 per year of ten months, and some students, by rigid economy and boarding themselves, or in clubs, often reduce their expenses to $50 or less per year.

The College charges, and cost of board, etc., are as follows:

Tuition.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT PER MONTH.

First Year	$1.00
Second Year	1.25
Third Year	1.50

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT PER MONTH.

First Year	$1.75
Second Year	2.00

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT PER MONTH.

First Year	$2.50
Second Year	2.75

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT PER MONTH.

First Year	$3.00
Second Year	3.50
Third Year	4.00
Fourth Year	4.50
Commercial College, Full Scholarship	17.50
Typewriting, Full Scholarship	10.00
Stenography, Full Scholarship	10.00
Instrumental Music per month	3.00
Plain Penmanship per month	.50
Diploma Fee	2.00
Contingent Fee for five months, or fraction thereof	.50
Board (school month)	$6.00 to 7.00
Board (in clubs)	2.50 to 3.00
Laundry per month	.50 to .75

Cost of books about $5 per year.

Bills must be settled at the end of each month un-

less otherwise provided for. The rates given above are exact, and each student can determine, before entering, the cost of his tuition, etc., for one month or for one year in Liberty Normal College.

No student will be charged for less than one month's tuition. If a student is in the College only for a few days, he will be charged for one full month's tuition and for his Contingent Fee.

Where special rates are given a student, in consideration of his spending some months in the College, if the student leaves the College before the expiration of the time contracted for, he will be charged the regular tuition rates.

Catalogue of Students.

Fall Term, 1901-1902.

Alred, Fannie Lee, ... Randolph.
Amick, Myrtle, ... Guilford.
Amick. M. M., ... Guilford.
Amick, W. G., ... Guilford.
Amick, Sallie, ... Guilford.
Ashworth, Lucy B., ... Randolph.
Andrew, A. B., ... Randolph.
Andrew, Cora E., ... Randolph.
Boggs, Eugene, ... Randolph
Boggs, Kelly, ... Randolph.
Boggs. Roy, ... Randolph.
Bowman, Lora, ... Randolph.
Bowman, Daphne, ... Randolph.
Bowman, Earle, ... Randolph.
Bowman, Mary, ... Randolph.
Brower, Fred, ... Randolph.
Brower, Louis, ... Randolph.
Brower, Mary, ... Randolph.
Brower, Mattie, ... Randolph.
Brower, D. S., ... Randolph.
Butler, Fannie, ... Randolph.
Butler, Kernie, ... Randolph.
Cameron, Birde, ... Randolph.
Cameron, Fannie, ... Randolph.
Campbell, Clarence, ... Randolph.
Caviness, R. E., ... Randolph.
Caudle, Percy M., ... Randolph.
Causey, C. M., ... Randolph.
Causey, Nellie S., ... Randolph.
Causey, Winnie, ... Randolph.
Causey, Nannie G., ... Guilford.
Coe, S. S., ... Guilford.
Coble, Bronie, ... Randolph.

Coble, Circe C., ... Randolph.
Coble, Virla, ... Randolph.
Coble, Waldorf, ... Randolph.
Cole, Burly, ... Randolph.
Coltrane, Frank, ... Randolph.
Coltrane, Lizzie, ... Randolph.
Coltrane, Rosa, ... Randolph.
Crutchfield, Alma, ... Guilford.
Crutchfield, James, ... Guilford.
Crutchfield, Mabel, ... Guilford.
Curtis, Allene, ... Randolph.
Curtis, Clara, ... Randolph.
Ephland, C. R., ... Guilford.
Euliss, Ernest, ... Randolph.
Euliss, Kate, ... Randolph.
Field, Annie, ... Guilford.
Fogleman, Carrie, ... Randolph.
Fogleman, Lee, ... Randolph.
Fogleman, Walter, ... Randolph.
Foust, John Wesley, ... Randolph.
Foust, Dewitt, ... Alamance.
Foushee, Maud. Randolph.
Frazier, Dillie, ... Randolph.
Frazier, Dougan, ... Randolph.
Frazier, Isaac, ... Randolph.
Grimes, Carmen, ... Chatham.
Grimes, Clyde, ... Chatham.
Grimes, Rassie, ... Chatham.
Hardin, Wade, ... Randolph.
Harman, Georgia, ... Rutherford.
Hatch, Florence, ... Chatham.
Hatch, Lura, ... Randolph.
Hatch, May, ... Chatham.
Hatch, Pearl, ... Randolph.
Highfill, Clarence, ... Randolph.
Highfill, D. Edgar, ... Randolph.
Highfill, Lillian, ... Randolph.
Highfill, Nettie, ... Randolph.
Highfill, Glaydis, ... Randolph.
Hinshaw, Ezra, ... Alamance.
Hughs, Basil, ... Randolph.

Hornaday, Ione, ... Alamance.
Jones, Annie, ... Randolph.
Jones, Dunkin, ... Randolph.
Jones, Hassie, ... Randolph.
Jones, Lester, ... Randolph.
Jones, Minnie, ... Randolph.
Jones, Swanna, ... Randolph.
Jones, Arthur, ... Randolph.
Jones, Laura, ... Randolph.
Kimrey, Olif, ... Randolph.
Kimrey, Lona, L., ... Alamance.
Kivette, Lucy, ... Randolph.
Lindley, Alvah, ... Chatham.
Long, Wyeth, ... Rowan.
McPherson, Charlie, ... Alamance.
McPherson, Marvin, ... Alamance.
McPherson, Nannie, ... Alamance.
McPherson, Robert, ... Alamance.
Michaux, Lucile, ... Randolph.
Michaux, Mabel, ... Randolph.
Miller, Cecil, ... Randolph,
Moore, Nina, ... Guilford.
Moffitt, Madge, ... Randolph.
Overman, Rez, ... Randolph.
Overman, Connie, ... Randolph.
Overman, Claude, ... Alamance.
Overman, Georgia, ... Alamance.
Overman, Roxie, ... Alamance.
Owen, Gertrude, ... Randolph.
Plunkett, Flavius, O. Guilford.
Pickett, Johny, ... Randolph.
Pickett, Flossy, ... Randolph.
Pickett, Maggie, ... Randolph.
Reitzel, Carl, ... Randolph.
Reitzel, Hugh, ... Randolph.
Reitzel, Roy, ... Randolph.
Reitzel, Guy, ... Randolph.
Reitzel, Tommy, ... Randolph.
Smith, Pattie, ... Randolph.
Smith, Julia, ... Randolph.
Smith, L. Jack, ... Randolph.

Smith, Mary. Guilford.
Sharpe, Charlie C., ... Guilford.
Staley, A. M., ... Randolph.
Staley. Bruce. Randolph.
Spoon, Charlie, ... Alamance.
Spoon, Maud, ... Alamance.
Steed, Herbert N., ... Moore.
Teague, Edward, ... Alamance.
Teague, Raymond, ... Randolph.
Trogdon, Blande, ... Randolph.
Trogdon. Vallie, ... Randolph.
Williams, Arthur, ... Randolph.
Williams, Coy, ... Randolph.
Williams. Walter, ... Randolph.
Wood, Lola, ... Randolph.
Wright, Elsie, ... Randolph.
Wright, May, ... Randolph.
Wright, Lonnie, ... Randolph.

Spring Term, 1901-1902.

Amick, W. M., ... Alamance.
Ashworth, Lucy B., ... Randolph.
Boggs, Eugene, ... Randolph.
Boggs, Kelly, ... Randolph.
Boggs, Roy, ... Randolph.
Bowman, Daphne, ... Randolph.
Bowman, Earl, ... Randolph.
Bowman, Lora, ... Randolph.
Bowman, Mary, ... Randolph.
Brower, Fred, ... Randolph,
Brower, Louis, ... Randolph.
Brower, Mary, ... Randolph.
Brower, Mattie, ... Randolph.
Brower, D. S., ... Randolbh.
Bulla, Fletcher, ... Randolph.
Braxton, Oscar, ... Alamance.
Cameron, Birdie, ... Randolph.
Cameron, Fannie, ... Ranpoldh.
Causey, Clyde M., ... Randolph.
Causey, Nellie S., ... Randolph.

Causey, Winnie, ... Randolph.
Coble, Bronie, ... Randolph.
Coble, Circe C., ... Randolph.
Coble, Virla, ... Randolph.
Coble, Waldorf, ... Randolph.
Curtis, Allene, ... Randolph.
Curtis, Clara, ... Randolph.
Caviness R. E., ... Randolph.
Dorsett, Ethel Randolph.
Ephland, Charles R., ... Guilford.
Euliss, Kate, ... Randolph.
Field. Annie, ... Guilford,
Foust, John W., ... Randolph.
Foust, Dewitt, ... Alamance.
Foster, Izona, ... Alamance.
Foster, Hermi, ... Alamance.
Frazier, Dougan, ... Randolph.
Frazier, Isaac, ... Randolph.
Grimes, Carmen, ... Chatham.
Grimes, Clyde. ,Chatham.
Grimes, Rassie, ... Chatham.
Hardin, Wade, ... Randolph.
Hatch, Florence. Chatham.
Hatch, Lura, ... Randolph.
Hatch, May, ... Chatham.
Highfill, D. Edgar, ... Randolph.
Hornaday, Ione, ... Alamance.
Henderson, Ada, ... Randolph.
Jones, Annie, ... Randolph.
Jones, Dunkin, ... Randolph.
Jones, Hassie, ... Randolph.
Jones, Lester, ... Randolph.
Jones, Minnie, ... Randolph.
Jones, Swanna, ... Randolph.
Jones, Arthur, ... Randolph.
Jones, Laura, ... Randolph.
Kimrey, Lona, L., ... Alamance.
Kimrey, Fannie, ... Randolph.
Lindley, Alvah, ... Chatham.
McPherson, Charlie. Alamance.
McPherson, Marvin, ... Alamance.

McPherson, Nannie, ... Alamance.
McPherson, Robert, ... Alamance.
Michaux, Brett, ... Randolph.
Michaux, Mabel, ... Randolph.
Miller, Cecil. Randolph.
Moore, Nina, ... Guilford.
Moore, Edgar, ... Randolph.
Moore, Harvey, ... Randolph.
Moore, J. D , ... Randolph.
Moore, John, ... Randolph.
Moore, Lenora, ... Randolph.
Moore, Richard, ... Randolph.
Owen, Gertrude, ... Randolph.
Plunkett, Flavius. O. Guilford.
Patterson, Carra, ... Randolph.
Patterson, May, ... Randolph.
Perry, Odis, ... Randolph.
Pickett, Johny, ... Randolph.
Pickett, Flossy, ... Randolph.
Pickett, Maggie, ... Randolph.
Reitzel, Carl, ... Randolph.
Reitzel, Guy. Randolph.
Reitzel, Roy, ... Randolph.
Richardson, Mollie B., ... Alamance.
Ryan, William, ... Randolph.
Smith, Pattie, ... Randolph.
Smith, Julia, ... Randolph.
Sharpe, Charlie C., ... Guilford.
Shepherd, Bertie, ... Guilford.
Staley, A. M., ... Randolph.
Spoon, Charlie, ... Alamance.
Stafford, Sabert, ... Alamance.
Stafford, Will, ... Alamance.
Steed, Herbert N., ... Moore.
Teague, Edward, ... Alamance.
Teague, Raymond, ... Randolph.
Trogdon, Vallie, ... Randolph.
Thompson, Walter, ... Alamance.
Williams, Walter, ... Randolph.
Wood, Lola, ... Randolph.
Wright, Elsie, ... Randolph.

Honors for the Year 1901-1902.

Medalists for 1902.

Valedictorian's Medal, ... Miss Circe Coble, Liberty. N. C.
Scholarship Medal. Herbert N. Steed, Steeds, N. C.
Mathematics Medal, ... Charlie C. Sharp, Greensboro, N. C.
English Prize, ... Miss Birdie Cameron, Liberty, N. C.
and Miss Ione Hornaday, Oakdale, N. C.
Declaimer's Medal, ... Clyde M. Causey, Liberty, N. C.
Reciter's Medal, ... Miss Nannie McPherson, Liberty, N. C.

Graduating Class for 1902 and subjects of their Theses.

Miss Circe Clio Coble, Liberty, N. C.
Thesis: Robert Edward Lee.

Miss Celia Gertrude Owen, Liberty, N. C.
Thesis: The Life and Works of William Ewart Gladstone.

Miss Nellie Scales Causey, Liberty, N. C.
Thesis: The Future of our Country.

Final Words.

The total enrollment of the Liberty Normal College in all departments for the year 1901–1902 has been 244. The total number enrolled without counting duplicates is 160. The growth of the college has been continuous from the first. Its power and influence have been extended, its reputation has been broadened until it occupies an honorable position among the schools and colleges of the South. The courses of study have been broadened from time to time, its faculty has been strengthened, and now the college stands ready to give the most thorough instruction to every young man and young woman who wishes to prepare for life. It offers instruction at low rates, the location is beautiful and healthful, and all wishing the very best advantages are invited to come and attend the courses of instruction given.

For further information than is contained in this catalogue address,

PRESIDENT THOMAS C. AMICK,
Liberty, N. C.